



COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH

EIGHTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1967



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Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1967

County Borough of Tynemouth

HEALTH COMMITTEE

January to April, 1967

THE MAYOR (Councillor R. S. MEADOWS)

Chairman:

Councillor E. PEREIRA

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor I. ARKLEY

Members:

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	L. G. DOLBY
„	J. LISLE	„	J. P. HEARN
„	Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH	„	S. B. SPENCE
„	J. R. WATSON	„	J. THOMPSON
Councillor	T. A. ALEXANDER	„	Mrs. M. T. WILKINSON

May to December, 1967

THE MAYOR (Councillor A. S. SYLPH)

Chairman:

Alderman Mrs. A. SOUTHWORTH

Deputy Chairman:

Councillor S. B. SPENCE

Members:

Alderman	T. DUFF	Councillor	K. R. CURRAN
„	J. LISLE	„	J. P. HEARN
„	J. R. WATSON	„	E. PEREIRA
Councillor	T. A. ALEXANDER	„	B. F. STEWARD
„	I. ARKLEY	„	Mrs. M. T. WILKINSON

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND DENTAL

Medical Officer of Health and			
Principal School Medical Officer	...	R. H. DAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	...	G. MacA. DOWSON, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	
Assistant Medical Officer of Health	...	BESSIE JEAN CATTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	
Principal Dental Officer	...	R. W. ESSENHIGH, L.D.S.	
Dental Officer	...	RICHARD E. BURN, B.D.S.	
		(Resigned 30.11.67).	
		J. S. THOMPON, L.D.S.	
		(Commenced 1.12.67).	
Dental Attendants	...	Miss H. GRAY.	
		Mrs. W. G. FRIER.	

NURSING

Superintendent Nursing Officer	...	A. M. TURNER, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Q.N.). (Resigned 31.8.67).	
		E. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Cert.	
		(Commenced 1.9.67).	
Deputy Superintendent Nursing Officer		A. P. ROBINSON, S.R.N., (Q.N.), R.C.N. S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
Health Visitors	...	M. A. BATEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
		E. SMART, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
		M. E. MADDEN, S.R.N., S.R.C.N., S.C.M., (Part 1), H.V. Cert.	
		J. BROWN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
		E. BUXTON, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M., (Q.N.), H.V. Cert.	
		O. MURCOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (parts 1 and 2), H.V. Cert.	
		P. CLAYTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
		D. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
		D. TINN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.	
		M. E. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 31.12.67).	
School Nurse	...	A. MAXWELL, S.R.N.	
S.R.N. (Other duties)	...	C. REAY, S.R.N.	
		D. M. HAMMOND, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 20.11.67).	
District Nurses	...	M. DIXON, E.A.N. (Resigned 31.7.67).	
		G. E. BELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.	
		J. H. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.	
		G. MCCORMACK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (parts 1 and 2), Q.N.	
		J. LYNCH, E.A.N.	
		M. S. ALLEN, S.R.N., Q.N.	
		G. M. ATHEY, S.R.N., (Q.N.) R.M.N.	
		K. J. DARLING, S.R.N., (Q.N.) S.C.M.	
		M. M. HART, S.R.N., Q.N., S.C.M.	
		E. D. THOMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.	
		E. ASHTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Commenced 18.9.67).	
Municipal Midwives	...	M. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M.	
		A. BROWN, S.C.M.	
		E. BRIGGS, E.A.N., S.C.M.	
		E. SIMPSON, S.C.M.	
		M. A. CARRUTHERS, S.C.M.	
		R. JOBSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.	

HOME HELP ORGANISERS

Mrs. A. M. CLARK, Dip. Inst. H.H.O.
Miss M. WHEELHOUSE (Assistant).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Chief Public Health Inspector ... A. R. METCALFE, D.P.A., D.M.A., F.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector J. E. HALL, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat
Inspection.
Public Health Inspectors ... L. MORALEE, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat
Inspection.
R. C. NICHOLSON, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat
Inspection.
S. TREWHITT, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat
Inspection.
G. A. NEWMAN, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat
Inspection.
R. E. HAMMOND, Diploma P.H.I.E.B.
(commenced 6th Feb. 1967)
Pupil Public Health Inspectors ... K. C. WILSON
A. W. WELLS

PUBLIC ANALYSTS

W. GORDON CAREY, F.R.I.C.
ALAN HUTCHINSON, F.R.I.C. (Deputy).

MENTAL WELFARE OFFICERS

H. J. SPRATT,
W. FOSTER (part-time).
Mrs. M. A. BATEY (part-time).
Vacancy (part-time).

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Chief Ambulance Officer ... A. PATTERSON, F.I.A.O., F.I.C.D., S.B. St.J.
Deputy Chief Ambulance Officer ... R. PERCY, G.I.A.O. (Commenced 23.1.67).
Clerk/Typist ... Miss M. GAY.
5 Station Officers 19 drivers. 1 mechanic.

CLERICAL

Chief Clerk ... W. R. MILLER
Senior Clerk ... D. G. LLOYD.
Clerks ... Miss M. LAMBERT
Miss E. HARRISON.
Mrs. J. WAUGH.
Miss G. CRAGG.
Mrs. M. I. K. SCOTT.
Miss S. YOUNG.
Miss P. McLACKLAND.
Miss E. B. SCOTT (Resigned 20.3.67).
Mrs. J. BUCK (Commenced 1.5.67).
W. FOSTER.
Mrs. M. HARRISON.
Mrs. M. MONEY (part-time).
Mrs. M. A. HALL (part-time).
Miss M. VYSE (Commenced 26.1.67).

CHIROPODIST

Mrs. R. BARNETT, M.Ch.S. (part-time).

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Miss M. E. WAKE (part-time).

TRAINING CENTRE FOR THE MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL

Supervisor ... Mrs. H. INNES, Dip. N.A.M.H.
Assistant Supervisors ... Miss M. STEWARD.
Mrs. K. L. DAVISON.
Mrs. A. A. COOPER.
Mrs. O. METCALFE.
Handicraft Instructors ... L. SMITH.
K. PEART (Commenced 17.4.67).
Domestic Assistant ... Mrs. S. DAVEY.

RESIDENT CARETAKER

E. SMITH (Resigned 8.4.67). R. SCOTT (Commenced 29.5.67).

VAN DRIVER

E. G. HENSON.

RODENT OPERATIVE

T. McINTYRE.

Tel. No. :
North Shields 74186

Public Health Department,
Albion Road,
North Shields,
Northumberland.
July, 1968.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Tynemouth.*

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1967.

Whilst comprehensive statistical information and explanatory notes, relating to the various aspects of public health, are presented in the body of the report, there are certain features relating to the vital statistics, for the year under review, to which I would draw your attention particularly.

The Birth Rate for the year 1967 (17.2 per 1,000 population) is lower than the corresponding figure for 1966 (18.89) and, coincidentally, is equivalent to the national average for the year under review.

The incidence of infantile mortality (22.49 per 1,000 live births) indicates an appreciable increase compared with that of the previous year (16.37) and is higher than the average figure for England and Wales for the corresponding period (18.3).

The Death Rate, at 11.16 per 1,000 population is again lower than that for England and Wales generally (11.2).

Cancer mortality which accounted for 22.1% of the deaths is the highest yet recorded.

In contrast to the apparently spurious reduction in the mortality due to bronchogenic cancer to which reference was made last year, the figure for 1967 demonstrated a reversion to the previous trend of progressive increase.

Once again, it is my pleasure to express appreciation of the support and interest of the Chairman and members of the Health Committee in the activities of the Department. No less am I appreciative of the efforts of a loyal and conscientious staff.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chief Officers of other departments of the Corporation for their continued co-operation.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

R. H. DAWSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area 4,679 acres, plus 80 acres inland water, 150 acres
foreshore and 185 acres half River Tyne

Population. Registrar General's 1966 Sample Census	...	...	72,120
Population. Estimated Mid Year 1967 by Registrar General	...		72,440
Population of Children under 15. Estimated Mid Year 1967 by Registrar General	...	...	18,200
Number of Private Families 1966 Sample Census	...	...	24,120
Number of Private Families. 1967 Register of Electors	...		24,310
Average number of persons per family. 1967 Register of Electors			2.982
Rateable Value, as at 31.3.67	...	...	£2,570,330
Product of a penny rate 1966/67	...	...	£10,313

VITAL STATISTICS

Total LIVE BIRTHS (Registrar General's figures)	1,245
---	-----	-----	-------

Compiled as follows :—

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	... 602	543
Illegitimate	... 46	54
	<hr/> 648	<hr/> 597

Area Comparability factor	0.98
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The NETT TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS assignable to the Borough as above (1,245) gives an ANNUAL LIVE BIRTH RATE of 17.20 per 1,000 of the population.

Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... 8.03%

The LIVE BIRTH RATE for England and Wales was 17.20 per 1,000 of the population.

STILLBIRTHS during the year totalled ... 16

Compiled as follows :—

			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Legitimate	...	...	4	10
Illegitimate	...	...	1	1

The STILLBIRTH RATE for the Borough was 12.68 per 1,000 live and stillbirths.

The STILLBIRTH RATE per 1,000 of the total live and still births for England and Wales equalled 14.8.

Total live and stillbirths 1,261.

INFANT MORTALITY

Infant Deaths ... 28

Infant mortality rate per 1,000

live births ... 22.49

do. do. England and Wales ... 18.3

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live legitimate births ... 22.70

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live illegitimate births ... 20.0

Neo natal mortality rate (*first four weeks*) per 1,000 related live births ... 18.47

Early neo natal mortality rate (*first week*) per 1,000 live births ... 14.27

Perinatal mortality rate (*stillbirths plus deaths during first week*) per 1,000 live and still births ... 27.31

MATERNAL MORTALITY

No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

DEATHS—GENERAL.

DEATHS assignable to the Borough during the year totalled ... 809

Compiled as follows :—

<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
389	420

Area Comparability factor ... 1.09

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for the Borough equalled 11.16.

The DEATH RATE per 1,000 of the population for England and Wales was 11.20.

INSTITUTIONAL DEATHS.

Deaths of persons belonging to the Borough which occurred in Hospitals, etc., were as follows :—

Preston Hospital ...	176
Tynemouth Victoria Jubilee Infirmary ...	91
Frater Maternity Home ...	—
Moor Park Hospital ...	10
*The Oaks ...	13
*The Elms ...	—
*The Willows ...	24
*The Cedars ...	12
Others ...	2
Institutions outside the Borough ...	68

396

49% of all deaths of residents of the Borough took place in Institutions.

* This is National Assistance Act, 1948, Part III accommodation

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1967.
MALES.

Short No.	Cause of Death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	Under 4 wks and under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective & parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	2
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	21	1
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Malignant neoplasm, lymphatic neoplasms	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	7	11	13
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	42	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	8	14	14
18	Coronary disease, angina	97	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	9	23	30	26
19	Hypertension with heart disease	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
20	Other heart disease	21	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	7	9
21	Other circulatory disease	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	3
22	Influenza	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
23	Pneumonia	19	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	12
24	Bronchitis	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	9
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	27	7	—	—	2	2	1	—	2	2	10	3
33	Motor vehicle accidents	6	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
34	All other accidents	11	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	3
35	Suicide	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total all causes	389	12	3	2	—	5	7	13	35	78	128	106

Deaths under one year of age : Legitimate male children ... 14 ; Illegitimate male children ... 1

Registrar-General's List of Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Tynemouth during 1967.
FEMALES.

Short No.	Cause of Death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks. and under 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective & parasitic disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	4
11	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	1
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	2	4
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	1	3
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	37	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	4	9	14	8
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
16	Diabetes	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	69	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	11	50
18	Coronary disease, angina	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	21	38
19	Hypertension with heart disease	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	6
20	Other heart disease	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	9	39
21	Other circulatory disease	18	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	2	11
22	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Pneumonia	33	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	8	21
24	Bronchitis	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	41	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	9	11
33	Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
34	All other accidents	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8
35	Suicide	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total all causes	420	11	2	2	1	1	3	7	26	62	88	217

Deaths under one year of age : Legitimate female children ... 12 ; Illegitimate female children ... 1

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	No. of Deaths.	Proportion of Deaths per 1,000 Deaths from all causes.
Total All Causes	809	
Cardio-Vascular Diseases ...	288	356
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	111	137
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	97	120

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates (all forms including Leukæmia)

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Deaths ...	144	147	145	150	157	157	160	146	159	136	162	134	171	163	179
Death Rate per 1,000 living ...	2.15	2.19	2.16	2.21	2.3	2.28	2.32	2.08	2.27	1.90	2.25	1.86	2.36	2.22	2.49
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 deaths from all causes ...	186	185	167	187	195	188	209	181	193	166	188	177	194	210	221

The following is a table of Statistics relating to the Borough since its incorporation in 1849, illustrating the increase in population and decrease in both birth and death rates.

Year.	Population.	Nett Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 of Population.	Nett Births.	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of Population.
1849	28,448	—	—	—	—
1871	38,941	—	—	—	—
1873	39,923	929	23.3	1,557	39.0
1874	40,424	1,075	26.6	1,542	38.1
1875	40,932	963	23.5	1,607	39.2
1880	43,533	928	21.3	1,521	34.9
1890	46,403	973	20.9	1,533	33.0
1900	51,038	1,074	21.0	1,649	32.3
1910	58,223	971	16.6	1,788	30.7
1920	60,541	956	15.8	1,947	32.1
1930	65,880	787	11.94	1,280	19.41
1931	64,720	814	12.57	1,276	19.71
1932	65,630	748	11.41	1,238	18.86
1933	65,770	873	13.27	1,135	17.25
1934	65,950	840	12.73	1,172	17.77
1935	67,350	824	12.23	1,201	17.38
1936	66,800	773	11.57	1,209	18.1
1937	66,880	858	12.83	1,087	16.25
1938	66,510	797	11.98	1,104	16.6
1939	65,220	792	12.14	1,119	16.7
1940	59,730	840	14.06	1,060	17.74
1941	56,240	1,066	18.95	897	15.95
1942	53,500	787	14.71	908	16.97
1943	52,370	780	14.89	1,019	19.45
1944	57,100	816	14.29	1,252	21.90
1945	58,760	797	13.56	1,144	19.47
1946	63,690	796	12.47	1,358	21.32
1947	65,070	772	11.86	1,433	22.02
1948	66,050	800	12.11	1,291	19.54
1949	66,480	762	11.46	1,311	19.72
1950	66,270	871	13.14	1,174	17.71
1951	66,300	825	12.44	1,228	18.52
1952	66,900	774	11.56	1,222	18.26
1953	66,800	771	11.54	1,251	18.72
1954	67,000	793	11.84	1,210	18.06
1955	67,100	865	12.89	1,149	17.12
1956	67,700	802	11.84	1,193	17.62
1957	68,000	805	11.84	1,240	18.23
1958	68,700	832	12.11	1,234	17.96
1959	69,300	763	11.01	1,181	17.04
1960	70,010	803	11.47	1,261	18.01
1961	70,080	823	11.74	1,337	19.49
1962	71,390	817	11.44	1,452	20.71
1963	71,910	882	12.26	1,395	19.39
1964	71,890	758	10.54	1,415	20.08
1965	72,280	881	12.18	1,399	19.35
1966	72,400	776	10.72	1,344	18.89
1967	72,440	809	11.16	1,245	17.20

More detailed statistics covering the period prior to 1930 appear in reports published immediately before 1962.

SEPARATE OCCUPIERS.

During 1967, lists of Separate Occupiers were compiled from information obtained from the Electors' Register, and set out below are details shown in Wards.

<i>Ward.</i>	<i>Number of Separate Occupiers.</i>			
Chirton	2,443
Collingwood	4,338
Cullercoats	4,053
Dockwray	1,657
Linskill	1,666
Percy	2,627
Preston	2,216
Trinity	2,172
Tynemouth	3,138
Total ...				<hr/> 24,310

Based on the Registrar-General's estimated population for the year 1967, *i.e.* 72,440, the local average of persons per family equalled 2.98.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948.

Three informal and one formal registrations were recorded during the year.

Premises registered, both formally and informally, now total twelve.

BLIND PERSONS.

The number of persons on the register of the Welfare Department at the end of the year were 160 blind and 41 partially sighted. An analysis of cases examined during the year for the purpose of registration is contained in the following tables.

No. of Forms B.D.8 received during year	Certified Blind	Certified Partially Sighted	Neither Blind nor Partially Sighted	Cases of Retrolental Fibroplasia in Premature Infants	No. Blinded by Glaucoma where treatment not given prior to certification
46	27	9	10	—	—

Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially Sighted Persons.

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	CAUSE OF DISABILITY			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
(a) No treatment ...	—	1	—	13
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ...	8	2	—	12
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	3	2	—	12

ELDERLY AND INFIRM PERSONS

No orders for the compulsory removal of aged persons to institutions were sought under the National Assistance Act, 1948, during the year.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological specimens are examined by the Regional Public Health Laboratory Service, Institute of Pathology, General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Since its inception a few years ago, this service has maintained its popularity. Seldom, if ever, does an elderly person fail to keep an appointment and a long waiting list is always in evidence, in spite of the fact that the chiropodist devotes $2\frac{1}{2}$ days per week to her work.

A charge of 6d. per treatment is levied on elderly persons and 2/6d. on expectant mothers, but no charge is made to physically handicapped persons. No extra charge is made for domiciliary visiting.

During 1967, 93 clinic sessions were held involving 1,296 attendances by the elderly, 105 by physically handicapped persons, and 5 by expectant mothers.

Transport was provided to enable the chiropodist to make 290 home visits during 49 domiciliary sessions.

CHILD GUIDANCE

Details of this service are set out in the annual report of the Principal School Medical Officer.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

Sessions are held at the Central Clinic at the Public Health Department; St. Aidan's Church Hall, New York; Meadow Well School, Ridges Estate; John Street School, Cullercoats and Marden Estate Tenants' Community Welfare Centre.

During 1967, a total of 350 sessions were held, attended by 3,208 children under 5 years of age.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The Health Education programme has continued to function as in previous years. Material supplied by the Central Council for Health Education has been exhibited and regular use is made of cinematograph and film strip projections.

The methods of education, to which reference has been made, in no way supplant what appears to be the most effective means of influencing members of the public in matters of hygiene, namely, individual and group talks given by Health Visitors.

Study afternoons were arranged for the benefit of the nursing staff, and specialist talks and demonstrations were given on such subjects as mental subnormality, blind welfare, dermatology, examination of the newly born infant, atmospheric pollution, etc.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.—*i.e.* babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of period of gestation.

Number of premature live born infants notified during the year (including transferred notifications) whose mothers normally reside in Tynemouth area :—

(i) Born in hospital	... ..	86
(ii) Born at home or in private nursing home	...	3

Out of these 89 cases of prematurity, 4 died within 24 hours of birth, and 6 between 1 and 28 days. 79 were surviving after 28 days.

10 premature stillbirths occurred in Hospital, but none at home.

INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

The Ministry of Health's scheme to provide the Registrar General with statistical data relating to the incidence of congenital malformations continues to function without any difficulty.

During the year the Registrar General was notified of the occurrence of congenital malformations in 15 instances relating to residents of the County Borough of Tynemouth, and 27 instances of children born in local hospitals, but whose parents were not resident in the area.

Details relating to the 15 residents are as follows :—

<i>Code</i>	<i>Localisation</i>	<i>No.</i>
	Central Nervous System	
0.1	Anencephalus	3
0.1 & 0.8	Anencephalus and spina bifida	1
0.4	Hydrocephalus	2
0.8	Spina bifida	1
	Limbs	
6.6	Talipes	2
6.7	Other defects of shoulder girdle, upper arm and forearm	1
	Alimentary System	
2.0	Defects of alimentary system NOS	1
2.1	Cleft lip	1
2.8	Defects of liver and biliary tracts	1
	Eye, Ear	
1.9	Other defects of ear	1
	Uro-Genital System	
5.6	Hypospadias, epispadias	1

REPORT BY R. W. ESSENHIGH, PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER, ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT PROVIDED FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN DURING 1967.

Expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children were examined and treated during the year by the dental officers at the Public Health Department.

A total of 16 expectant and nursing mothers were examined and 13 subsequently received treatment.

Of the 404 pre-school children who were examined at the Dental Clinic and Nursery Schools, 118 were found to require treatment.

Where general anaesthesia was required for the extraction of decayed teeth, this was administered by the dental anaesthetist, Dr. J. R. Steadman. A total of 61 anaesthetics were given during the year.

7 artificial dentures were supplied to mothers.

1,147 birthday cards were sent to children on reaching three years of age.

The co-operation with the medical department in referring patients who require dental inspection continued as before and resulted in many patients receiving dental attention who would otherwise have been neglected.

WELFARE FOODS

A variety of proprietary brands of dried milk and other foods is sold during the maternal and child welfare sessions, the cost being recovered in full, plus a 10% handling charge.

The following national welfare foods were also issued :—

National dried milk	...	...	...	...	...	17,853 tins
Cod liver oil	...	...	...	...	...	1,287 bottles
Vitamin A and D tablets	...	...	...	...	...	1,143 packets
Orange juice	...	...	...	...	...	23,014 bottles

MIDWIFERY

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

51 medical officers' sessions were held during the year, involving the attendance of 34 women at the ante natal sessions and 2 at post natal sessions.

GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Since its inception in 1965, the scheme for the provision of ante- and post-natal examination facilities, for the use of general practitioners, has continued. In addition to the use of premises, the services of a Health Visitor and Midwife are also available.

During 1967, 201 clinics were held, involving a total of 2,019 attendances.

MEDICAL AID PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 14 (1) OF THE MIDWIVES' ACT, 1951

Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives' Act, 1951, by a Midwife :—

(a) For Domiciliary cases :—

(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service.	1
(ii) Others.	1

(b) For cases in Institutions Nil.

MATERNITY OUTFITS.

56 sterilised maternity packs were issued free of charge to expectant mothers.

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED.

The work of the domiciliary midwives shows yet another decrease in the number of cases attended at home, 42 in 1967 as against 109 in 1966.

The considerable reduction in the numbers of home confinements, attended by municipal midwives, is offset by the number of occasions on which it is now necessary to 'follow up' early hospital discharges. In 1967, district midwives attended 1,104 such cases, as against 1,019 in 1966.

RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES

Expectant mothers have attended relaxation and mothercraft classes with enthusiasm, and maximum attendances have been obtained throughout the year.

During the year 250 expectant mothers attended 85 classes involving 1,161 attendances.

CHILD CARE CLASSES

Pupils from local schools attend these classes in order to obtain the certificate in Child Care, sponsored by the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare. During the year 79 girls sat the examination and 76 passed.

Observation visits by the girls to Infant Welfare Sessions are a feature of the tuition syllabus.

Exhibitions of garment and needlework performed by the girls are staged in the central Child Welfare Centre.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

A total of 1,894 births including non-residents was notified during the year (1,849 live and 45 stillbirths).

HEALTH VISITING

During the year Health Visitors visited 5,244 children born in the years 1962/1967, and 240 aged persons.

154 mentally disordered persons were also visited.

Screening in the detection of deafness in children

The health visitors carry out routine hearing tests on children at the age of nine months, children at risk, and those referred especially by family doctors for particular reasons, *e.g.*, child not talking, speech defect, etc.

High frequency rattles, suitably calibrated, are used. They are supplied by the Department of Audiology and Education of the Deaf, Manchester University.

Attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives to General Medical Practices

The Council, aware of the theoretical advantages which could result from the attachment of specific members of the nursing units, responsible for the operation of the foregoing fields of their profession, to general medical practices, has continued to give careful consideration to the proposal and further detailed discussions with representatives of the general medical practitioners, of the problems involved, have taken place at officer level.

To date, it has been decided to continue to deploy the various category of nurses on a geographical basis in order to ensure optimal benefit from their services, and to compromise, in regard to meeting the needs of general practitioners, by maintaining a close liaison which has been operative for some considerable time.

Facilities are readily available for any general medical practitioner to discuss, with an appropriate member of the nursing staff, the circumstances and requirements of any of his patients who reside in the area of the Borough in which that nurse normally discharges her duties.

Whilst the position is reviewed from time to time, it is apparent that, at least as long as difficulty in recruitment persists, a scheme of liaison provides a reasonable compromise.

HOME NURSING

The Service is staffed by ten whole-time district nurses (eight state registered district trained and two enrolled assistants). All are under the direct control of the Superintendent Nursing Officer.

The number of persons who came under the care of the home nursing staff during the course of the year was 883, this figure including 405 persons over 65 at the time of the first visit, and 11 under the age of 5.

The special treatment clinic for ambulant patients was visited by 4 patients on 250 occasions.

The following table provides an analysis of the type of nursing care required, the number of patients involved and the number of visits paid:—

PATIENTS				NUMBER		TOTAL VISITS
Type				Adults	Children	
Injections :	Insulin	...	...	4	—	2,154
	Others	...	...	101	1	3,284
Post operative dressings				89	3	1,908
Gynaecological and obstetrical cases				12	—	291
Chronic sick				531	—	11,375
Cancer				71	—	1,615
Skin diseases				21	5	268
Others				43	2	2,648
TOTALS				872	11	23,543

Various items of loan equipment are available and considerable use of this service has been made by patients.

Article available on loan.				No. of occasions issued during the year.	
Rubber air ring	...	...	...	44	
Back rest	...	...	...	50	
Bed cradle	...	...	...	10	
Invalid chair	...	...	...	62	
Mackintosh sheet	...	...	...	87	
Bed pan	...	...	...	96	
Spinal carriage	...	...	...	—
Urinal	...	...	...	44	
Walking Aid	...	...	...	48	
Commode	...	...	...	97	
Bed table	...	...	...	—
Foam rubber mattress	...	...	...	1	
Air bed	...	...	...	—
Crutches, ordinary pairs	...	...	...	6	
Walking Sticks	...	...	...	—
Crutches, elbow pairs	...	...	...	4	
Pole, chain and stand	...	...	...	6	
Carrying chair	...	...	...	7	
Kistner chair wheels	...	...	...	1	
Hoist	...	...	...	2	

Laundry Service

This ancillary Home Nursing Service continued to perform its useful work throughout the year, and 23 elderly incontinent patients under the care of the district nurses benefitted collectively from the laundering of no less than 3,867 articles, mostly draw sheets and bed sheets.

Provision of incontinence pads

This proposal was closely considered by the Health Committee and it was resolved that, as the laundry service appeared to be dealing with this problem reasonably adequately, no large scale distribution of incontinence pads be authorised. The relatively few pads that are used are destroyed by incineration.

The issue of pads is likely to be increased in the near future and the necessity to do so is being kept under constant review.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF PERSONS UNDER 16

Smallpox

Efforts to encourage the vaccination of children by family doctors and at the Child Welfare Centres are still being continued by direct approach to parents by health visitors and by postal reminders.

NUMBER OF PERSONS AGED UNDER 16 VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING 1967					
Age at date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 15	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	21	284	86	20	411
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	—	5	5

Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus

Facilities for immunisation against these diseases are available at the Child Welfare Centres and at the surgeries of the general practitioners.

The number of persons under 16, who, during the year

(A) Completed primary courses was	1,099
(B) Had reinforcing doses was	865

Poliomyelitis

Poliomyelitis vaccination of the eligible groups continued with the exclusive use of the Sabin oral vaccine, and throughout the year 292 clinic sessions were held at the various Child Welfare Centres.

Full courses of three doses of oral vaccine were given in 1,239 instances, and 742 children received re-inforcing doses.

Records are also received from general medical practitioners relating to children who received primary courses and re-inforcing doses at their various surgeries.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Report of the Chief Ambulance Officer to the Medical Officer of Health

I have the honour to present the annual report on the administration of the Ambulance Service for the year 1967.

Statistics again show an increase in the number of patients carried, with a decrease in total mileage covered. This is due largely to the efficiency of the control staff and the correct use of vehicles for co-ordination of journeys.

Details of patients carried and mileage covered during the year are set out below, with comparable figures for the previous year :—

		<i>Calls</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1967	...	34,978	129,706
1966	...	32,966	130,842

Vehicles : At this time the fleet consists of:—

Bedford Lomas Ambulances	...	4
Bedford Lomas Dual Purpose	...	4
Vauxhall Lomas Estate Car	...	1
Landrover Tender/General Purpose		1
Ford Ambulance 15 cwt.	...	1
Commer Ambulance 30 cwt.	...	1

Vehicle Maintenance : The maintenance scheme continues to function satisfactorily and all necessary repairs are carried out by our own workshop staff. It is worthy of note that there were no mechanical breakdowns during 1967.

Vehicle Equipment : A scheme, commenced in 1964, to enhance all vehicles with suction apparatus, Stephenson minutemen, two-tone horns and all other equipment carried by the emergency ambulances, was completed during the early part of the year.

Staff Training : Staff training progressed to an advanced level, incorporating the resuscitation methods, the use of suction apparatus and the arranging of casualties in order of priority, and other Ambulance Service duties. Credit must be given to all members of the staff for their display of enthusiasm in this field.

The interest of the general public in the work of the Ambulance Service and in First Aid training is also increasing and I have attended many groups during the year to lecture on artificial respiration and first aid in the home.

The Ambulance Station has been visited by members of the public on numerous occasions, and I am pleased to report that the visitors

were most impressed by the premises, the vehicles and the amount of specialised equipment in use.

Ambulance Reserve : Training of the new Ambulance Section commenced during September. Good progress and a very keen interest shown by all trainees makes this a worthwhile effort. Quite a number of ex-Civil Defence personnel have enrolled, and I am sure that they will all prove beneficial to the Ambulance Service.

Reports of excellent first aid rendered to accident patients "on the spot" have been received.

This branch of training is carried out by our own Ambulance Service instructors.

Radio Communication : The Radio-telephone equipment continues to give first-class service. Each vehicle is fitted with a two-way radio telephone and the master station is installed at the Ambulance Service Headquarters. In addition one portable two-way radio telephone is carried on the Landrover emergency vehicle. This has been used to advantage on a number of occasions.

Hospital Liaison : Direct telephone lines have been installed connecting the Ambulance Headquarters control room with the two major hospitals within the Borough. These are a great asset, not only from the practical operational point of view, but also from the establishment of very desirable personal relationships between the staffs of the organisations concerned.

Rail Travel : Difficulty has been experienced in the transport of fully recumbent patients by rail, due in no small measure to the inability of the British Railways new coaching stock to accommodate a stretcher.

However, railway fares having increased astronomically, it is now financially more economical to convey long distance patients by road.

Expansion of the Service : There is still much speculation whether or not the existing boundaries of the County Borough of Tynemouth will be extended as a result of a decision which might be made by the Minister of Housing and Local Government, following on the report of the Local Government Commission for the Tyneside Special Review Area.

All that can be said about the matter at this stage is that the probable degree of territorial expansion could be absorbed by Tynemouth Ambulance Service without impairing its efficiency.

Whatever decision is promulgated, I am confident that the Service and its personnel will continue to give that personal touch and professional efficiency to all those in need.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you, Sir, and members of your staff for the kind help and co-operation given to me during the past year.

A. PATTERSON, S.B.St.J., F.I.A.O., F.I.C.D.,
Chief Ambulance Officer.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE TUBERCULOSIS.

Chest Clinic.

The clinic which serves the population of this Borough is located at Preston Hospital. The medical staff consists of 2 Chest Physicians.

Regular sessions for the examination of cases referred by general practitioners, or as a result of mass miniature radiography, the review of old cases, the examination of contacts, etc., are held and arrangements are also made for B.C.G. vaccination.

The clinic not only serves the County Borough of Tynemouth, but also the Municipal Borough of Whitley Bay and Seaton Valley U.D.

Contacts

During the year under review 17 new contacts were examined, and a further 118 individuals in this category were X-rayed only. Old contacts who were examined numbered 38. A further 50 of this class were X-rayed only.

Of the contacts examined, 6 were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

As in previous years B.C.G. vaccination of contacts attending the chest clinic was restricted to child contacts who were tuberculin negative reactors, and to members of staffs of local hospitals. The figures were—Children of school age, 24 ; Children of pre-school age, 26 ; Hospital Staffs, 19.

B.C.G. Vaccination—School Children.

Protection against tuberculosis was again offered to all school children in the thirteen year old age group.

During the year under review, 483 children were skin tested, and all the children with a negative reaction were vaccinated.

The following table shows the comparative figures for the last eight years.

Year	Total skin tested	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	% requiring B.C.G. Protection
1960	506	51	455	89.92
1961	464	17	447	96.33
1962	435	33	402	92.41
1963	550	33	517	94.00
1964	498	28	470	94.38
1965	612	33	579	94.60
1966	585	25	560	95.72
1967	483	27	456	94.41

Domiciliary Visiting.

During the year the Health Visitors visited 215 tuberculous households.

Rehousing.

The tenancies of five per cent. of the houses built by the Local Authority are allocated to families, some member of which suffers from active pulmonary tuberculosis. The number of families rehoused in 1967 under this scheme was 3.

After-care.

The voluntary County Borough of Tynemouth Tuberculosis After-care Committee continued to carry out very good work during the year, and extra nourishment continued to be granted to necessitous cases in the form of milk, eggs, provisions, etc.

Advice and assistance was also given in many cases of domestic, social and rehabilitation problems.

HOME HELP

During the year, domestic assistance was supplied in 635 instances, an increase of 77 over the previous year. Help was provided for 499 persons aged 65 or over, 32 to the chronic sick and tuberculous, 7 to mentally disordered persons, 28 to maternity cases and 69 miscellaneous cases.

The Home Help Service is an essential buttress to the Health and Welfare Services, and continues to get many requests for help from a variety of sources.

By close collaboration and team-work, the Service has once again been enabled to meet all the calls made upon it.

The Service is staffed by Home Helps who are responsible women who can be trusted implicitly, as they work alone for most of the time, sometimes on difficult and unpleasant cases. They must have tact, patience and commonsense, and must be adaptable and able to inspire confidence, and help others less fortunate than themselves.

Surprisingly quickly they get an understanding of human need and personalities, and good relationships are forged, giving friendship and moral support to the lonely old people on the register.

In family care cases, the Home Help undertakes the practical side of running the home, and thus allays anxiety, helping the physical and mental well-being of the patient and maintaining family stability. Thus the Home Help supports and co-operates in the care given by the doctor and nurse in the homes of both old and young where a personal problem arises.

The foundation on which the Tynemouth service has been built lies in the selection of the right women for the vital and humane work which they carry out.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SCREENING

During 1967, 1,076 women attended for screening, which was carried out by the Maternal and Child Welfare Medical Officer. Sixteen of this number produced a positive result.

MENTAL HEALTH

Administration

The administration of the Mental Health Services of the Borough is carried out by the Mental Treatment Sub-Committee which normally meets quarterly and which consists of eight members of the Health Committee and five co-opted members elected annually by the Health Committee, such appointments not being subject to confirmation by the Council. The Committee considers, and reports to the Health Committee, all matters connected with Mental Health.

Training Centre

The Spring Terrace Centre, designed to provide places for 24 adult trainees and 36 juniors, incorporates three independent units each containing its own cloakroom and toilets.

One unit contains three classrooms for nursery, junior and intermediate children respectively; the other two units are for workrooms for the adult males and adult females respectively. Ancillary accommodation includes kitchens and storerooms. Ample curtilage includes gardens with greenhouse and a tarmacadam playground.

The number of subnormal pupils attending the Centre on 31.12.67 was adult males 16, adult females 22, junior males 19, junior females 13, making a grand total of 70 trainees.

The aim of the Junior Training Centre is to endeavour to provide mentally handicapped children with a rich, purposeful environment within which they have opportunities to experiment and use their abilities to the maximum.

Individual consideration must be given to the intellectual, physical, social and emotional needs of the subnormal child and teachers are on the alert to take advantage of any incident that might be turned into a "learning situation".

The subnormal must be encouraged to make decisions, helped to build up confidence, and in so doing, possibly achieve a certain degree of social competence acceptable to the community.

Much good work is being done and many skills have been mastered by the Adult trainees. This section of the Centre must therefore be regarded as a Senior Training Centre—a stage preceding the Sheltered Workshop.

Unfortunately, the Adult trainees currently attending have not had the benefit of Junior Centre Training and many problems have to be solved which have a bearing on work success.

Apart from attaining the ability to perform a task, the trainee must learn to control his temper, accept authority, harmonise with others and bearing in mind his limitations, conform as far as possible to the rules of the society in which he lives.

Patterns of behaviour are learnt in easy, protracted stages in the Junior Centre and reinforced at adult level to help the subnormal to take his place in the community.

Staff employed in Mental Health Service

R. H. Dawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.
G. MacA. Dowson, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
Bessie Jean Catton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

Other Medical Practitioners approved by Tynemouth Local Health Authority for the purposes of the Mental Health Act, 1959 :—

G. L. Hindson, M.B., B.S.
R. S. Paley, M.D., Ph.D., M.R.C.P.E.
P. D. Smart, M.B., B.S.
I. O. B. Spencer, M.B., M.R.C.P.
I. R. Simpson, M.B., Ch.B.
A. S. Veeder, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

1 Full time Mental Welfare Officer.

3 Part time Mental Welfare Officers (two male, one female).

Co-ordination with Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committee (joint use of Officers)

Members of the medical staff of Northgate and District Hospitals conduct a diagnostic clinic at Preston Hospital, North Shields.

During the year 10 clinics were held and the following cases dealt with :—

New Cases—7. 24 cases paid secondary visits.

In April, 1967, the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board approved a variation in the areas served by hospitals for the mentally subnormal and from that date new patients from the County Borough of Tynemouth were admitted to Northgate and District Hospital, Morpeth, to the exclusion of Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital, Prudhoe, Northumberland, with which the staff of the latter hospital and that of the Local Health Authority there had existed over many years a highly satisfactory degree of co-operation.

The process of transferring long established patients from Prudhoe to Northgate is now being achieved by a scheme of mutually agreed priorities.

Close liaison continues to function between the medical staff of St. George's Hospital, Morpeth, and the Mental Welfare Officers of this Department.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The total number of cases dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officers in co-operation with Medical Practitioners, Hospitals and Doctors approved by the Local Health Authority to furnish medical recommendations under the Mental Health Act, 1959, was 95. Of this total, 79 were admitted to St. George's Hospital (22 as emergency cases, 25 for observation, 4 for long term treatment and 28 as informal patients). Further medical recommendations were made subsequently for 23 of the 79 patients, necessitating in some cases, the Mental Welfare Officer concerned visiting the hospital to carry out the statutory action required by the Mental Health Act, 1959.

1 case was admitted directly to Preston Hospital for observation.

In 12 of the total of 95 cases, no action under the Mental Health Act, 1959, was deemed necessary.

Three cases were admitted to Northgate and District Hospital—one as a result of a court order under Section 60 of the Act, one for long term treatment and the third for observation.

Ascertainment of the Mentally Subnormal

This work is carried out in co-operation with Tynemouth Education Authority and general practitioners. New cases are referred to the consultant psychiatric staff of Northgate Hospital for specialist assessment.

The number of patients admitted to hospital during the year was 3, and 12 cases were ascertained and placed on the register of subnormal persons under the supervision of this authority.

198 cases were under supervision at the end of the year, 90 female, 108 male.

The Mental Welfare Officers endeavour to keep in touch with their patients and provide after-care after discharge from hospital, when required.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF THE MENTALLY SUBNORMAL

The following table shows the hospitals used by the Local Health Authority and the number of patients thereat at 31st December, 1967.

Institution	Male	Female
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	76	39
General Hospital, South Shields	3	—
Durrant Hill, Carlisle	—	—
Aycliffe	1	1
Rampton Institute	—	1
Lisieux Hall, Chorley	1	—
Northgate, Morpeth	—	2
Thomas Taylor Homes	1	—
St. Catherine's, Doncaster	—	1
Rushton Hall, Blind School	—	1
Totals	82	45

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Mortality

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ...	6	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
45—64 ...	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	18	13	3	—	3	—	—	—

The following table illustrates the tuberculosis morbidity and mortality figures during the past decade.

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS				Mortality Rate per 1,000 of population	
	Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Pul-monary		Non-Pul-monary		Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1958	36	18	3	3	3	2	—	1	0.05	0.01
1959	27	20	1	5	4	1	—	1	0.06	0.01
1960	31	29	1	3	3	1	—	—	0.05	Nil
1961	35	19	3	2	3	—	1	—	0.04	0.01
1962	21	13	3	7	8	—	—	—	0.11	Nil
1963	25	23	5	4	1	—	2	1	0.01	0.04
1964	14	13	2	6	2	—	—	—	0.03	Nil
1965	14	7	2	3	3	—	1	—	0.04	0.01
1966	13	7	2	3	1	2	1	—	0.04	0.01
1967	18	13	3	—	3	—	—	—	0.04	nil

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

Period	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis				Measles		Diph- theria		Dysentery		Mening- ococcal infection		Acute Pneumonia	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	112	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	1	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	55	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
THIRD QUARTER ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	—	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	2	8	6	7	—	—	—	—	173	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
	10		13		—		—		386		—		—		—		2	

Period	Smallpox		Acute Encephalitis			Enteric or Typhoid fever		Para- typhoid fevers		Ery- sipelas		Food poison- ing		Puerperal Pyrexia		Ophthal- mia Neo- natorum		Other Notifiable Diseases	
	M	F	M	F	Post-in- fections	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
FIRST QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
SECOND QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
THIRD QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FOURTH QUARTER ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	—		—			—		—		—		—		2		1		—	

VENEREAL DISEASES

There is little doubt that from the general impression gained by the Venereologist in charge of the local Treatment Centre, the incidence of syphilis and gonorrhoea in residents of the Borough does not give cause for undue concern, as has been the case in other densely populated areas—for example, in the Midlands.

The following table shows the numbers of new patients from the Tyneside area investigated and/or treated at the Treatment Centre, Preston Hospital, North Shields, during the year.

**Treatment of Venereal Diseases at the North Shields Treatment
Centre**

Persons resident in	NEW CASES		
	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Other conditions
Tynemouth	1	27	73
Northumberland ...	1	8	58
South Shields ...	—	2	9
Others... ..	—	2	3

Members of the staff of Health Visitors of the Department engage in the tracing of female contacts when required to do so. Their efforts were much appreciated by both the local and Newcastle Treatment Centres.

WATER.

General Domestic Supply.

The water supply for domestic and general use in the County Borough of Tynemouth, is provided by the water undertaking of the Local Authority, which is also responsible for supplying water to several other areas in South East Northumberland.

The water is derived from four sources, namely, an upland surface catchment area (Fontburn), springs in the same district, an appreciable quantity from the system of the Coquet Water Board, and water extracted from the River Wansbeck in the vicinity of the village of Mitford. During the year under review the proportions from each of these supplies may be expressed approximately in the following percentages, Fontburn 41·9%; Springs 16·3% ; Wansbeck 15·7% ; Coquet Water Board 26·1%.

Distribution throughout the Borough is achieved through four covered service reservoirs.

Careful consideration has been given by the Council to the advisability of the introduction of fluoridation of the supply but no firm decision has yet been reached in this respect.

The total number of samples of water derived from various points of the Corporation's water undertaking throughout the year, for the purpose of bacteriological examination was 394. Of these, 119 were obtained from piped supplies, service reservoirs and gravitation mains within the County Borough. The remainder had their origin at various points located in that part of South East Northumberland supplied by the Tynemouth Water Department.

Table relating to the Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Water derived from Piped Supplies, Service Reservoirs and Gravitation Mains within the County Borough of Tynemouth.

Probable No. of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	No. of Samples. (MacConkey—24 hours at 37°C.)
0	105
Up to 2	6
" 5	3
" 10	1
" 50	2
Over 50	2
Total No. of Samples examined ... 119	

There were no samples of raw water taken during the year for bacteriological examination.

The total number of samples derived from piped supplies within the County Borough, submitted for chemical analysis during the year, was 18. A typical result is set out in detail below. The remaining samples did not differ materially from this example.

Water Report

Date received, 21st March, 1967, Sample marked "Norham Road, North Shields".

Chemical results	<i>Parts per million</i>				
Total solids dried at 180°C.	145
Chlorine as chlorides	16
Free ammonia	None
Albuminoid ammonia	0.02
Nitrogen as nitrates	0.4
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 27°C.)	6.6
Total hardness	115
Non-carbonate hardness	30
Carbonate hardness	85
Lead and Copper	Trace
Iron	Trace
Appearance and colour (hazen degrees 10)	clear exceedingly pale yellow				
Smell and taste	Satisfactory
Microscopical examination of deposit	Satisfactory
pH value	7.5
Residual chlorine	None
Lead Solvency L.G.B.	0.5

Report

This sample of water is of satisfactory organic purity and its physical condition is also very good. The water is pure and wholesome and it is very suitable for drinking and domestic use.

(Signed) A. HUTCHINSON,
Deputy Public Analyst.

FLUORIDATION

Although considerable attention has been given by the Council to the cases advanced for and against the fluoridation of domestic water supplies, no positive action has yet been taken in respect of the County Borough of Tynemouth.

Perhaps it is felt that there has been undue emphasis placed, both with regard to the benefits which would accrue from the adoption of such a measure on the one hand and the detrimental results which would inevitably follow from it on the other. No doubt, there is some merit in awaiting a nearer approach to universal acceptance of the measure, however desirable its immediate introduction appears to be.

The natural fluoride content of the water supply is of the order of 0.05 parts per million.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is a large open-air swimming pool situated at the south end of Tynemouth Long Sands and, in addition, there is an open-air swimming bath at Hawkey's Lane, North Shields, and also an indoor learner pool was opened in 1965 in the former Royal Jubilee School. The former is filled with salt water, while the latter two pools derive their supply from the Tynemouth Corporation water undertaking. Whilst the open-air pools are open for the summer season only, the indoor pool is a heated one and swimming instruction is given throughout the year for non-swimmers from certain junior schools. Continuous filtration and chlorination are used at all pools, the amount of free chlorine present in the water being estimated daily, Bacteriological examinations and chemical analyses of samples of these waters were satisfactory.

SEWAGE.

The existing arrangements for the disposal of sewage from the Borough are adequate for the immediate and the foreseeable future needs of the community. The method of disposal, however, has been the subject of considerable adverse comment in recent years, and has exercised the attention of the Council and those of neighbouring Authorities.

A Joint Board, the Tyneside Joint Sewerage Board, which was constituted in 1965, to formulate a scheme which would abate the pollution of the river Tyne, and the foreshores involved, has made considerable progress towards that end.

An engineer to the Board was appointed in 1967 and subsequently other members of staff were engaged.

In common with that of other local authorities on Tyneside, the sewerage system of this Authority is at present based on the discharge of untreated sewage into the River Tyne and its estuary, in addition to that which is similarly discharged into adjacent coastal waters.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE BOROUGH.

To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
COUNTY BOROUGH OF TYNEMOUTH.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I am pleased to submit this section of the Annual Report dealing with Public Health Inspection in the Borough during 1967.

In this report, the information relating to landings at the fish quay has been kindly submitted by the Quay Master and I am indebted to the Borough Surveyor for his statistics about new housing. I wish also to express my appreciation to the Medical Officer of Health and other officers of the corporation for their kind co-operation during the year.

The introduction of smoke control and renewal of clearance area activity considerably increased the work flow through the section during the year. Six smoke control areas were brought into operation and the preliminary survey for a seventh was carried out. East End re-development was taken a stage further by the submission of eleven clearance areas. Increased attention was paid to the problem of alleviating the nuisance arising from the production of fish meal in the Borough. All this additional work could not have been absorbed without the addition of Mr. R. E. Hammond to the inspectorate.

Altogether it was a busy year and my thanks are due to all members of the section for their diligence and co-operation.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

A. R. METCALFE,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION

Total number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	10,706
					<i>Inspections</i>
Complaints	...	...	...	...	1,176
Matters referred to other departments	...	...	...	...	68
Animal Boarding Act 1963	...	...	...	...	9
Caravan Act 1960	...	...	...	...	Nil
Clean Air Act 1956					
Control Areas...	...	...	...	...	2,314
Observations	...	...	...	...	29
Boiler Houses	...	...	...	...	48
Plant Approvals	...	...	...	...	9
Diseases of Animals Act 1950					
Licensed Swill Boilers	...	...	...	...	13
Disinfection	...	...	...	...

Factories Act 1961							
Mechanical Factories							174
Non Mechanical Factories							87
Bakehouses							18
Outworkers							Nil
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act 1926							7
Food and Drugs Act 1955							
Samples — Chemical							102
Bacteriological							76
Food Inspections							505
Food Hygiene							383
Food Poisoning							Nil
Milk Special Designations							74
Housing Acts 1951—1964							
Repairs							431
Clearance etc.							800
Overcrowding							43
Improvement Areas							271
Improvement Grants							495
Multiple Occupation							49
Licensed Premises							27
Merchandise Marks Act 1936							2
Noise Abatement Act 1960							50
Nurseries and child minders regulation Act 1948							6
Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act 1963							
General Inspections							248
Accidents							13
Other Visits							125
Pests Act 1954							
Rats and Mice							50
Insects							50
Others							1
Pet Animals Act 1951							9
Public Health Act 1961							
Drainage Inspections							283
Drainage Tests							135
Sanitary Conveniences —Houses							50
—Public Buildings							6
—Fairs							Nil
Refuse							9
Verminous Premises							364
Verminous Persons							2
Verminous Articles							6
Nuisances — Premises							1,116
— Animals							33
— Accumulations							155
— Dust or Effluvia							463
— Workplaces							4
— Any other matters							36
Offensive Trades							13

Water Supply Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	13
Water Supply Chemical Samples	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water Supply Bacteriological Samples	...	...	...	...	...	6
Infectious Disease—Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	30
—Specimens	...	...	...	...	...	58
—Disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baths — Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	16
— Samples	...	...	...	...	...	11
Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Watercourses etc.,...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Tents and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rag Flock Act 1951						
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Samples	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Rent Act 1957	...	...	...	...	...	3
Riding Establishments Act 1964	...	...	...	...	...	23
Tynemouth Corporation Acts 1924—34						
Obstructed Drains	...	...	...	...	...	77
Food Premises — Meat	...	...	...	...	...	9
— Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	13

Nuisances and Defects Remedied during 1967.

	Public Health Acts.		Housing Acts.	Tynemouth Corporat'n. Act.
	Informal.	Statutory.	Statutory.	Statutory.
No. of defects remedied under 1966 notices	37	25	106	—
Informal notice defects transferred to statutory notices...	—	70	—	—
No. of defects remedied under 1967 notices...	87	44	61	28
No. of defects outstanding at end of 1967	67	25	42	2

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1961.—Inspections.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	19	18	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	271	174	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	—	—	—
TOTALS	299	192	3	—

The following defects were dealt with on receipt of notices from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and remedied in the course of inspections.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ...	2	2	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	2	—	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	4	2	—	3	—

There was a total of 290 factories on the Register at the end of the year, 271 with mechanical, and 19 without mechanical power.

OUTWORKERS

Of the 49 outworkers employed by a local factory, 44 resided in the Borough and were visited. Notifications were sent to the 4 local authorities in which the other 5 outworkers lived.

BAKEHOUSES

There were 11 premises on the register at the end of the year, all of which were inspected regularly. No notices were served during the year.

DISINFESTATION (GENERAL)

All disinfestation is carried out by experienced men employed by the Local Authority, and supervised by a Public Health Inspector.

In the course of the year, requests were received for advice and assistance in the identification, and eradication of insect pests. The following table shows the number of treatments given.

							No. of Houses Treated by L.A.	
							Council	Private
Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	27
Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Lice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Wasps	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Woodworm	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
Cluster Flies	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Spider Beetles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
Blow Flies	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Clover Mite (Red Spider)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3
Moths	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Bees	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
Ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Earwigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
TOTAL							207	49

DISINFECTION OF PREMISES AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING

The following table shows the number of rooms disinfected and the number of articles of clothing removed and disinfected at Hadrian Hospital Disinfecting Station during the year.

Disease					Library Books	Rooms	Articles of Clothing
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	13	4	4
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	6	10
Total					13	10	14

RODENT CONTROL

This control is administered under the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, privately owned and Corporation properties, including tips, were treated by the Corporation, whilst at certain privately owned works and other premises, treatment was carried out either by direct labour or by servicing firms.

One partial maintenance treatment of the sewers was carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Baits were laid on 4 occasions over a period of two weeks and the quantity taken recorded.

Owing to sickness among the staff the programme was not completed in 1967.

Prevalence of Rats and Mice, and Measures of Control by the Local Authority

Properties Other than Sewers		Type of Property	
		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1	Number of properties in district ...	27,434	13
2	(a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected ...	1,070	—
	(b) Number infested by		
	(i) Rats	800	—
	(ii) Mice	270	—

SEAMEN'S AND COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses or seamen's lodging houses left in the Borough.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

Six inspections were made in connection with ventilation, sanitation and cleanliness of cinemas, etc. The Chief Constable, who is Inspector of Public Buildings, also had inspections made.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

10 informal samples of Fertilisers and 3 of Feeding Stuffs were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported that one sample of Fertiliser was unsatisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

The total number of premises registered is 7.

There were no samples taken during the year as upholstery was not being carried on.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

13 visits have been made to the two premises at which offensive trades are carried on. The two registered trades are tripe boiling and gut scraping.

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF DRAINS.

The total number of inspections made during the year was 283, and 135 tests were applied to drains on completion of work.

The drains and sanitary conveniences of new buildings are dealt with by the Borough Surveyor's staff.

RENT ACT, 1957**CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR**

Details of the number of applications for Certificates of Disrepair, and applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair which have been dealt with during the year, are as follows:—

Part I.—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1.	Number of applications for Certificates	...	...	...	2
2.	No. of decisions not to issue Certificates	...	...	...	Nil
3.	No. of decisions to issue Certificates:—				
	(a) In respect of <i>some but not all</i> defects	...	...	...	1
	(b) In respect of <i>all defects</i>	...	...	...	1
4.	No. of Undertakings given by Landlord, under Para. 5 of First Schedule	...	...	...	1
5.	No. of Undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Para. 5 of the First Schedule	...	...	...	Nil
6.	No. of Certificates issued	...	...	...	1

Part II.—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7.	Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	...	...	...	2
8.	Objections by Tenants to cancellation of Certificates	...	...	...	Nil
9.	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objections	...	...	...	Nil
10.	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	...	...	...	2

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 and the HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958

Under the above Acts there are now two kinds of Grant, namely a Standard Grant and a Discretionary Grant.

1. **Standard Grants** are available towards the cost of improving a house which lacks certain standard amenities, such as bath, w.c., or hot water system. They are specially intended to help the modernisation of houses which can be equipped with these amenities without the necessity for structural additions involving much new building work.
2. **Discretionary Grants** are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvements, including the conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. Payment of these grants is at the discretion of the council.

The following table shows the number of Discretionary and Standard Grants dealt with during the year.

Standard Grants

	Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted
Number of applications received	16	20
Number of applications approved	16	20
Number of applications refused	Nil	Nil
Number of dwellings improved	11	15

Number of amenities provided in above

Bath in Bathroom	Wash Basin	Hot Water Supply	Inside W.C.	Food Store
19	19	15	25	15

Discretionary Grants

	Owner/ Occupiers	Tenanted
Number of applications received	74	106
Number of applications approved	74	106
Number of applications refused	Nil	Nil
Number of dwellings improved	64	82

HOUSING.

New dwellings erected under the Corporation Housing Scheme during the year :—

NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1967.

(A) Total number of Houses Erected :—				
(1)	By the Local Authority	...	...	61
(2)	By other Local Authorities	...	...	—
(3)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	194

The above information has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor.

I.—Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under the Housing Acts	...	1,231
	Public Health Acts	...	1,116
			—
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	2,347
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	11
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation	...	760

II —Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	131
--	-----	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957.			
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs...	4	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a)	By Owners	4	
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	Nil	
B) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.			
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	269	
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a)	By Owners	172	
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	4	

(C) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Demolition Orders.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	1
(D) Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957—Closing Orders.	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	5
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

HOUSING ACT, 1957

Clearance Areas

The following eleven areas constitute the first part of the Council's present clearance area programme and together formed the subject of a Resolution made on 3rd October, 1967.

						<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Persons</i>
<i>Tynemouth Road (No. 1) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	26						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	...	·462	52
<i>Linskill Street (No. 1) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	25						
Council Property	2						
	— 27	...	...	...	...	·484	47
<i>Stephenson Street (No. 1) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	6						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	...	·096	22
<i>King Street (No. 1) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	17						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	...	·348	47
<i>Linskill Street (No. 2) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	58						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	...	1·138	136
<i>King Street (No. 2) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	4						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	...	·046	13
<i>Stephenson Street (No. 2) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	23						
Council Property	4						
	— 27	...	...	...	...	·342	61
<i>Tynemouth Road (No. 2) Clearance Area</i>							
Private Property	8						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	...	·114	18

Linskill Street (No. 3) Clearance Area

Private Property	2						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	.066		14

Upper Queen Street Clearance Area

Private Property	6						
Council Property	7						
	— 13	...	...	...	.120		19

Church Street Clearance Area

Private Property	9						
Council Property	Nil	...	...	...	.129		23

TOTALS	...				3.345		452
--------	-----	--	--	--	-------	--	-----

HOUSING ACT, 1964**Improvement Areas**

216 houses were improved during the year and the Chief Public Health Inspector was instructed to report early in the New Year on further areas considered suitable for improvement.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**Food Hygiene**

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 deal with the conditions under which foodstuffs are required to be kept before sale to the consumer. During inspections of food premises it was found necessary to inform 13 occupiers of premises of contraventions of the regulations which were promptly remedied.

The following table shows the matters dealt with.

Insanitary premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sinks for washing equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Wash basins	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
First Aid equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleanliness and repair of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Accumulations of refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Whilst the standard of hygiene in food premises has improved over the years there are still many food shops where much more attention could be paid to basic rules of food hygiene. Common faults persist, particularly the touching of open food of many kinds which ought to be handled using tongs, slicers, etc., and there is too much careless exposure of cooked meats and pastries.

More attention will be paid in the future to this aspect of our work and local retailers whose food hygiene standards are not what they should be will be given advice and instruction.

A list of food premises in the County Borough by type of business is given herewith.

Bakers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Caterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Chemists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Dairymen and Purveyors of Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Fruiterers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Licensed Victuallers (including off-licence premises)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
Pork Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Total number of premises									831

Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	743
Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	493
Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	484

MILK SUPPLIES.

The County borough is included in an area under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas No. 2) Order 1953. This requires that all milk retailed in the Borough shall be either 'Pasteurised' or 'Sterilized' (which is bottled at the plant where heat-treated) or 'Untreated' (which must be from tuberculous free herds and bottled on registered premises). All retailers of milk are licensed for a period of 5 years ending 31st December, 1970.

The production of milk at 1 farm in the Borough is supervised by Inspectors of the Ministry of Agriculture.

During the year 77 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle for examination to determine whether they complied with the standards laid down in the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963.

The following table shows the results of this sampling.

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>Samples Taken</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Pasteurised	36	35	1
Sterilised ...	18	18	—
Untreated ...	23	20	3

The persons from whom the samples are taken are notified of the results and where a result is unsatisfactory an investigation is carried out to ascertain the cause.

ICE-CREAM.

The Tynemouth Corporation Act, 1934, Section 151, requires that all persons manufacturing or selling ice-cream in the Borough and all premises used for the purpose must be registered with the Local Authority. There are six manufacturers and 291 retailers so registered. Nine samples of ice-cream were taken, one from each local manufacturer and each national manufacturer distributing locally and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Newcastle for examination and grading.

It is suggested by the Ministry that over any six month period 50% of vendors' samples should fall into Grade 1; 80% into Grades 1 or 2; and not more than 20% into Grade 3; and none at all in Grade 4.

The graded results of the samples taken are as follows:—

<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>	<i>Total</i>
7	1	1	—	9

When samples fall into Grades 3 and 4 special visits are made to the premises concerned and methods of manufacture and storage examined and suggestions made. Further samples are taken at intervals until a satisfactory result is obtained.

The results of all samples were sent to the person from whom they were taken.

TYNEMOUTH CORPORATION ACTS, 1916-1934.

Potted or Preserved Meat, Fish or other Food.

The Tynemouth Corporation Act 1924, Section 49, requires that premises used for the manufacture of preserved food be registered with the Local Authority. 111 premises are registered for this purpose. Having been registered as suitable for the purpose the conduct of the business is controlled by the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1925-1958.

- (1) Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream. The following samples were examined for the presence of a preservative :
Milk 67 ; Cream Nil ; and Tinned Cream Nil. No preservatives were reported to be present in any of the foregoing samples.
- (2) Thickening Substances. No evidence was found during the year of any addition of thickening substances to Cream.

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

There were no samples taken under this Act during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The following table sets out details of samples found adulterated during the past five years.

Year.	TOTAL SAMPLES.			MILK SAMPLES		
	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.	Number Examined.	Number Adulterated.	Percentage Adulterated.
1963	225	7	3.11	126	2	1.58
1964	204	4	1.96	114	2	1.75
1965	213	6	2.81	137	1	0.72
1966	173	10	5.7	58	—	0.00
1967	216	8	3.7	67	—	0.00

Details of samples taken during 1967 are set out in Table I on page 46.

MILK SUPPLIES—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

During the year 10 samples of raw milk were taken for examination. All the samples were proved negative.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no private egg pasteurisation plants in Tynemouth County Borough.

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the boundaries of Tynemouth County Borough Council although there is, as elsewhere, a considerable sale of poultry from shops and supermarkets.

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

TABLE I

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal	Infor- mal	For- mal
Baked Beans	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking Powder	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Batter Mix	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of soda	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bread	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Butter	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Carrots (tinned)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cereals (breakfast)	3	3	—	3	—	100	—
Cheese	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese (processed)	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Spices (ground)	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Cochineal	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cooking fat	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cream (dried)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard Powder	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Fish (tinned)	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Fish Cakes	27	3	24	—	—	—	—
Flavouring	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit Juices	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glycerine	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Salt	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jellies	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jersey Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lard	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Pie Filling	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Liver Sausage	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Margarine	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Meat (Mince)	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
Meat Cakes	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Meat (tinned)	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Paste	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Extract	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat & Veg. (tinned)	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	67	—	67	—	—	—	—
Milk (Channel Islands)	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Pepper	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pickles	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pies (Meat)	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Rice (Creamola)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Salad Cream	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sandwich Spread	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sauces	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Saveloys	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Beef)	16	11	5	—	—	—	—
Sausage (Pork)	10	7	3	2	—	20	—
Sild in Oil	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Articles Analysed	Total	No. of Samples taken for Analysis		No. found to be Adulterated		Percentages of samples Adulterated	
		Infor-mal	For-mal	Infor-mal	For-mal	Infor-mal	For-mal
Soft Drinks	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Suet (Beef)	3	2	1	1	—	33 $\frac{1}{3}$	—
Sweets	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Tea	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Veg. (Preserved)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
White Pudding	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate Blancmange ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	238	125	113	6	—	2.5	—

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

TABLE II

Sample No.	Article	Defect	Action
29	Pork Sausage	50.6 % meat	Manufacturers informed standard should be 65 %
93	Pork Sausage	54.5 % meat	Manufacturers informed standard should be 65 %
94	Beef Sausage	830 p.p.m. sulphur dioxide	Manufacturers informed SO ₂ content should be not greater than 450 p.p.m.
169	Beef Suet	81.8 % fat	Manufacturers informed standard is 83 %
170	Full Fat Cheese	44.8 % fat	Manufacturers informed standard should be 48 %
3	Minced Beef Pie	Grub in pie	Legal proceedings taken
4	Steak and Kidney Pie	Chewing gum in pie	Letters of caution to shop and manufacturer
61	Danish Butter	Salt crystals	Manufacturers informed

PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923 & 1953.

No samples were taken during the year under these regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRIED MILK) REGULATIONS 1923 & 1948.

No samples were taken under these regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS 1925 & 1958.

216 samples were examined during the year and one case of infringement of the regulations was discovered.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There are no private Slaughterhouses in Tynemouth County Borough.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED.

Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.
Meat	4	2	2	20
Fish	2	8	3	20
Shellfish	—	3	—	—
Tinned Meat	2	2	1	—
Tinned Milk	—	—	—	—
Tinned Fish	—	—	—	—
Other Tinned Goods	4	2	—	5
Miscellaneous Groceries	—	—	1	22
TOTAL	12	19	1	11

All meat, offal and fish were sent for salvage for animal feeding stuffs or fertilisers to two factories within the Borough. Other foodstuffs were destroyed.

FISH.

During the season, a large number of boats were engaged in herring fishing, and the catches were usually landed and dealt with the same day. All catches were dealt with at the Corporation Fish Quay, and the quality of the fish landed, had been well maintained.

The Quaymaster kindly placed at my disposal the following figures showing the volume of trade in fish during the year.

Landings Made direct from the Fishing Grounds.

White Fish 5,365 landings 244,338 cwts.
Herring (Drift Net) ... 757 „ 70,793 „

SHELLFISH

The condition of shellfish coming into this town continued to receive attention; 3 cwt. were surrendered as unfit.

There were no samples taken during the year.

There are no layings within the area of this authority.

SWINE FEVER.

There were no confirmed cases reported during the year.

MINERAL OIL IN FOOD ORDER, 1949.

No cases were discovered during the year.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957

No licences were issued during the year.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956**Smoke Control Areas**

Considerable progress was made in domestic smoke control during 1967. Six smoke control areas were brought into operation. Nos. 1 and 2 on the 1st June, 1967 and Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 on the 1st September, 1967. Altogether the six orders covered 570 acres and 2,004 dwellings.

The total cost of works eligible for grant was £32,280 and £22,620 has been paid out in grants in respect of 861 private dwellings, an average of approximately £26. 5s. 0d. per house. In addition, 182 local authority dwellings were converted, the cost of works eligible for grant being £7,225 ; the grant £5,057, or approximately £27. 15s. 0d. per house.

On the 12th October, 1967, Smoke Control Order No. 7 was made by the Council and was awaiting confirmation by the Minister in anticipation that it would become operative on the 1st August, 1968. This order covered 78 acres and 700 dwellings.

Prior Approval to New Boiler Plant

There were 9 applications received under this heading during the year.

Smoke Observations

A total of 29 smoke observations were conducted during the year, and 40 visits were made to inspect boiler plant.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

On the 20th January, 1958, Recording Apparatus (Smoke Filter and Volumetric Sulphur Dioxide) was installed in the Public Health Department.

During each period of 24 hours, about 70 cu. ft. of air from outside the building is drawn by means of a small electric pump, through a piece of white filter paper, and then through two bubbling tubes, containing diluted hydrogen peroxide. Smoke particles are trapped on the filter paper and form a stain, which varies according to the amount of tarry and other combustible matter in the smoke suspended in the atmosphere.

The weight of material caught, is estimated by matching the stain with a scale of shades which has been previously calibrated. Sulphur Dioxide in the air, reacts with the Hydrogen Peroxide, to form dilute Sulphuric Acid, and the amount of this is estimated daily by titration with standard Alkali. From this the amount of Sulphur Dioxide is calculated.

Air Pollution Measurements—Volumetric Instrument

1967	SMOKE		SO ₂	
	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Reading	Monthly Average	Highest Daily Reading
	In Microgrammes per cubic metre			
JANUARY	318	669	111	187
FEBRUARY	No Result	229	No Result	325
MARCH	123	279	55	78
APRIL	No Result	282	No Result	114
MAY	No Result	163	No Result	77
JUNE	67	109	36	51
JULY	56	114	38	70
AUGUST	84	151	40	90
SEPTEMBER	115	295	54	131
OCTOBER	No Result	325	No Result	103
NOVEMBER	290	595	106	252
DECEMBER	177	560	87	155

Tynemouth County Borough Council is a member of the North Eastern Regional Advisory Committee of Local Authorities for Smoke Abatement and Clean Air.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The object of this Act is to control health welfare and safety conditions of workers in non-industrial employment.

The general provisions are comprehensive and most of the principal matters are governed by regulations.

16 accidents were reported during the year, 14 of which were investigated.

The following details were submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with the requirements of Section 60 of the Act :—

Table 'A' : Registrations and General Inspections :—

Class of premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total No. registered premises at the end of year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices	7	222	7
Retail Shops	10	527	49
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	38	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	1	111	1
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	3	—
TOTALS ...	18	901	57

Table 'B' : Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises :—

276.

Table 'C' : Analysis of persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace :—

Class of Workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices	1,355
Retail Shops	2,303
Wholesale Departments, warehouses	282
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	826
Canteens	16
Fuel Storage depots	35
Total	4,817
Total Males	1,800
Total Females	3,017

Table 'D' : Exemptions : Nil.

Table 'E' : Prosecutions : Nil.

Table 'F' : Inspectors :—

No. of inspectors appointed under Section 52(1) or (3) of the Act	7
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	Nil

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